FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY, May 21-6 P. M. The stock market opesed dull to-day under a some what general disposition to await further European news, which, however, failed to reach the city till after half-past four, prices meanwhile having exhibited a nlightly improving tendency. When it was at length shed in the form of private telegrams into Wall street, n sensation and a semi-panic were the immediate result.

As usual the worst news came first. Consols were reported at 85 a %, Five-twenties 64 a 65, Eric shares 43 a 44, Illinois Central shares 74 a 76. The Bank of England had advanced its safe to ten per cent, and Overend, Gurney & Co., of Lombard street, a limited liability, but formerly a private banking establishment, and failed. Orders to buy gold few "thick as leaves in Vallambrosa" into the specie room, and were as quickly executed. The government broker united the demand till the price passed 130%, when, after selling about ten millions, he abandoned the field and was seen no more. Immediately the rush to buy was intensified. and the price suddenly mounted to 133 and as rapidly declined to 131 4 a 131 4, which was the quotation at half-past five P. M., the market by this time having sub

saided into comparative repose.

The market throughout the day had been very firm,
the opening quotation being 130% and the
lowest price afterwards 130%, while loans had
been made either without interest or by paying 3 a 4 per cent for carrying. The arrival of \$1,292,095 in casure by the Arizona from Aspinwall tended to check some degree the disposition to buy in anticipation of gher prices; but this was a mere feather in the scale inst the European advices, and the sudden jump in premium was not to be wondered at. When the ernment broker, after having gone the length of his er, left the gold room there was speculation in anxious eyes as to how the money market would be affected to morrow and subsequently by the sales made on Treasury account to-day. Would the banks certify the checks of the purchasers of this gold as usual, it was goeried; and, in the event of their not doing so, it was considered certain that the government broker would resell the undelivered gold he had sold for the account of the yers, as of course he could not be expected to deliver it upon uncertified checks. A decline of the premium anticipated in the event of the latter contingency happening, and a more active money market if the banks

There was a good deal of premature alarm in all this, and before the street was descrited by the more apprehensive speculators, a press despatch from Halifax giving one day's later news via Queenstewn arrived. Conso's were now 86% a %. Five-twenties 64 a 66, Eric 44 a 45, Illinois Central 76 a 78. At the same time a better feeling and general im rement were reported in England, and although the continental news continued warlike there were still opes of peace. Cotton on the day of the Cuba's departure from Liverpool advanced 1/4d. (or one cent) pe

In all we have here described there is not the slighter ason to justify a disturbance of the money market, or of dues on the Stock Exchange. England during the ar in this country launched into active speculation, the id gold of commerce was beaten into leaf, and unlim d extension in ited a corresponding collapse. The de-ne of prices on the London Stock Exchange during the past year has been enormous, and it is only precipi ed further now because of the troubled and threaten ng attitude of affairs in Germany. But even if a far wilder panic had swept the London Stock Exchange it could hardly have exerted any very material effect upon monetary affairs on this side of she Atlantic. Trading among ourselves as we are on a paper money basis, we are invulnerable to the stings and arrows shot from foreign shores except as regards gold and exchange, and the sympathetic influences they

ecedent to the paper money era it is true drain of specie last week, followed by news of to-day, would have been sufficient to create a tremendous revulsion here, involving a sus-pension of specie payments by the banks. But the times, ortunately for us in the present instance, are changed, and we are entirely independent of the European money and stock markets, except to the extent we have just This comparative immunity from transstiantic influence now experienced is almost enough to make us desire the indefinite perpetuation of legal tender notes for domestic uses, leaving ons with the Old World still, and necessarily always, to be conducted in specie—the universal standard of value among civilized nations. By adhering to the

specie, and by keeping it based upon the credit of the government, instead of redeemable in coin, we shall old to a great extent, if not entirely, those devastated the country; and this immunity from pera, this division of risk, would enable us to exert a control-ling, induence over the money markets of the world. Even now, when it is known that we have shipped searly nine millions of gold in a single week without a ug, it will inspire confidence and surprise all over He etrength against the gold market; but we hope it has succeeded; and it may be that "all's well that ends well."

At the early session of the open board Eric sold at 78%, Reading 107%, Michigan Southern 79%, Illinois femaral 120, Cleveland and Pittsburg White at Cleveland 29 preferred 58%, Port Wayne 98%, Ohlo and Missis-cippi certificates (b. 8) 28%, Canton 61, Cumberland 46% 14, Quicksilver (s. 3) 52%, Mariposa preferred 22%, Western Union Telegraph 61%, New York Central 94%, Colowissa 79%. At the first regular board New York Central closed), lower than at the same time on Satur day, Eric 1, Reading 34, Michigan Southern 34, Cleve-land and Pittsburg 34, Northwestern 34—pre-ferred 134, Cleveland and Toledo 34, Rock Island Mr. Fort Wayne & Milwaukee and St. Paul
M. Fort Wayne & Milwaukee and St. Paul
M. Fort Wayne & Milwaukee and St. Paul
M. Canbon 14. Cumberland 1, Quicksilver 14.
Western Union Telegraph & Hudson River was 14
higher. Government securities were neglected. Coupon
dive twenties of the third issue advanced 14. Among the State stocks Missouri sizes advanced %.

At the one o'clock session the market was without spirit. At the half-past two board it was firmer. Read-ting closed % higher than at the first regular board, Michigan Southern 36, Northwestern 36, Rock Island 34. New York Central was 36 lower, Hudson River 36, Cleve

New York Central was & lower, Budson River 15, Cleve-land and Pittsburg 15, Northwestern preferred 16, Ohio and Missussippi certificates 15, Missouri sixes 16. Eric and Quicksliver were steady. Government accurities continued inactive. One year certificates of the new issue sold at 100 15. These are strongly held in view of the Treasury shority paying them of upon prescription, to the extent of twenty millions, with the view both of relieving itself of the surplus currency accumulated in its vaults and reducing its short obligations.

At the half past three open board the market was strong, and New York Central sold at 94, Krie 73 15, Indson River 113, Reading 168 (b. 3), Michigan Southern 80 16, Northwestern (c. 3) 28 14, Dischmid and Tolech 105 16, Northwestern (c. 3) 28 14, Western union Tolegraph 61 16, Mariposa preferred 22. Afterwards the market was unsettled, under the influence of the European news, and Eric declined to 71 18 a 72, 1 weeland and Pittsburg 34 a 16, Michigan Southern 79 a 16, New York Central 23 16 Michigan Southern 79 a 16, New York Central 23 16 Michigan Southern 79 a 16, New York Central 23 16 Michigan Southern 79 a 16, New York Central 23 16 Michigan Southern 79 a 16, New York Central 23 16 Michigan Southern 79 a 16, New York Central 23 16 Michigan Southern 79 a 16, New York Central 23 16 Michigan Southern 79 a 16, New York Central 23 16 Michigan Southern 79 a 16, New York Central 23 16 Michigan Southern 79 a 16, New York Warne 28 18 Michigan Southern 79 a 16, New York Warne 28 18 Michigan Southern 79 a 16, New York Warne 28 18 Michigan Southern 79 a 16, New York Warne 28 18 Michigan Southern 79 a 16, New York Warne 28 18 Michigan Southern 79 a 16, New York Warne 28 18 Michigan Southern 79 a 16, New York Warne 28 18 Michigan Southern 79 a 16, New York Warne 28 18 Michigan Southern 79 a 16, New York Warne 28 18 Michigan Southern 79 a 16, New York Warne 28 18 Michigan Southern 79 a 16, New York Warne 28 18 Michigan Southern 79 a 16, New York Warne 28 18 Michigan 18 Michigan 18 Michigan Island 83% a %. Northwestern 28% a %-preferred 57% a %, Port Wayne 98 a %. Ohio and Massissippi certificates 27% a 28%.

Call loans were made to the Stock Exchange generally Ine drain from the West has nearly subsided, but there So as yet no perceptible outward drain, neither is it likely that there will be for some weeks to come, and then not to its extent sufficient to influence materially monetary

7 - 7 - 7 - 60	May 12.	May 19.
Leans	\$257,621,817	\$255,690,4/3
* pecia.	13.970.402	13,575,465
direntation	24, 693, 259	25,150,864
Deposits	217,552,853	217,427,720
Legal tenders	85,040,089	86,710,107
The discount ties conti-		and selected section.

mercial paper passes at 514 a 614 per cept Perciso azebanue was firm at 100% a & for bankers' sterling at sixty days till the close of business, but tomorrow rates will doubtless be higher. The course of the market during the past year is indicated by the fol-lowing quotations for bankers' bills at sixty days on

England at the commencem	ent of every month:-
1865.	1866.
May 1	January 1 109 % a — February 1 108 % a 108 % March 1 108 % a —
August 1 108% a — September 1 100% a 100% October 2 100% a	April 2 100% a 106% May 1 100% a —
November 1 108 4 a 100	

December 1..109 a 109% Petroleum and mining stocks were dull. At the first board Bennehoff Rnn Oil closed 25c. higher than at the same time on Saturday; Electric Oil 10c., Bennehoff Run 10c., Ada Elmore 10c., Gunnell Gold 19c., New York and 10c., Ada Elmore 10c. Gunnell Gold 10c., New York and Alleghany was 35c. lower; Smith & Parmelee 5c. At the second board, Bennehoff Run closed 15c. higher than at the first board, selling at \$13 25. Buchanan Farm sold at 40c., Central \$2 56, United States \$7 10, Gunnell Gold \$1 08, New York Gold 32c., Benton \$1 50.

The Aspinwall steamer, arrived to-day, brought \$1, 292,094 in treasure. The following are the receipte of gold by California steamers this year compared with the amount received during the corresponding period in 1885.

1865:		THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF	THE STREET
1805.		1866	St. Hamilton
January 4	1.148,850	January 12	
January 14		January 19	
January 27		February 1	. 953,268
February 5		February 9	
February 14	264,322	February 21	
March 7	1,237,811	March 4	
March 15	431.163	March 13	
April 5		March 23	
April 13	632,524	March 31	
April 26	69,676	April 9	729,861
May 5	664.281	April 20	821,860
May 15	225,376	May 1	
May 26	367.993	May 9	
_		May 21	
Total 1	8 064 663		THIS SAME USED TO SEE
Inc. this year	6.379.180	Total	\$14.443.643
The San Francisco			
THE CAR FIRM	DECTO METE	antile tidette	OI APIH 26

reports:—

No unusual requirement exists for money. The market is easy. The treasure product of some portions of this State and Nevada is increasing, and the receipts from all sources since the date of our late reference amount to \$1,050,000, making an aggregate of \$3,750,000 thus far during the current month. Builton is in good supply, and the demand not active. Gold bare have been taken to account by bankers and others this week at \$40 a \$50, and since is ranging at \$4 a 1 per cent. premium for average grades. Currency bills on the Atlantic are offered at 25 per cent premium on gold; telegraphic transfers are made at 25 per cent premium, and sight drafts, payable in coin, are selling at 134 a 2 per cent premium; sterling is quotable at 485,6 a 49d, for bankers' bills: legal tender notes are dull and mactive at 79,5c a 80c.

The exports of treasure to date have been as fol-

The	exports of	treasure	to date	have be	en as fol-
lows:-	200 200 660				and the latest of
Total s Previo	ince April 1, usly this ye	1866			\$1,922,364 9,525,514
	l since Janua ponding per				11,447,879 15,254,722
	case this yes business tra ows:—				
Total r	eccipts				\$8,954,353 5,308,383
Baianc	e			1	

The disbursements of the United States Treasurer last week smounted to \$1,456,891, as follows:—War Department \$111,347, Navy \$1,109,288, Interior \$236,256. The amount of funds in the vaults at Washington at the

United States legal tender notes, small	4044 466
	\$260,000
National Bank notes	5,125,142
Fractional currency	1,125,297
Coin	304.292
Reserve fund, temporary loan	30,000,000
Surplus issue, United States notes	37,932,425
Compound interest notes	22,211,300
Redemption division	7,420,000

nated as depositories, \$36,731,500. Total, \$360,573,850. The balance in the hands of the Assistant Treasurer in Boston, at the close of business May 19, was \$15,170,822, an increase of \$1,828,874, as compared with the close of the previous week. Of this amount \$6,281,246 is in coin, \$6,889,576 in currency, and \$2,000,000 temporary

The total value of exports from Boston for the ending May 18, including specie, was \$680,711 against \$321,674 for the corresponding week in 1865. The St. Louis Journal of Commerce of the 17th, re-

Financial affairs present no feature worthy of par-ticular note since our last date. The growing case is the money market which we have heretofore noticed still continues, and, if we mistake not the cause of this con-dition of things, we are not takely to witness any change.

In monetary affairs for some time to come. The large amount of capital required to handle the beavy receipts of produce that are now arriving from the Northwest, does not seem to affect the money market to any extent, dealers having no difficulty in procuring all the capital they require at the regular rates of discount.

We clip the following from an exphance:—

We clip the following from an exchange:—

The Mississippi and Missouri Railroad is to be sold about the 25th of June, at Davoport, under a decree of foreclosure rendered on the 12th instant in the United States District Court at Des Moines. The decree forecloses all the mortgages on the road, viz:—Virst and second mortgages on first division of the road from Davenport to lowa City and Muscotine; first mortgage on the second division from lowa City west, including the lands granted by Congress in sid of the road; first mortgage on the Oskaloo a division, from Muscatine to Washington and west, and the second land grant mortgage, covering the whole road. The Court found that there is due upon the several mortgages the sum of \$7,482,545 34, and entered a decree for that amount. It will be bought by the Rock Island Railroad Company, or the capitalists who control that company, organized as a new company. Rock Island Railroad Company, or the capitalists who control that company, or ganized as a new company. The sum at which the read is to be purchased is fixed by agreement among the bondholders at \$5,500,000, to be divided as follows:—First mortgage, first division, and the income bonds given for interest on that mortgage and interest to July 1, 1865, par; second mortgage, first division, 80 per cent of principal. Oskuloosa division, mortgage, including income bonds given for interest on that mortgage, 62, per cent of principal. Land grand mortgage, including income bonds given for interest on that mortgage, 70 per cent of principal; second mortgage construction, 30 per cent of principal; second mortgage construction of per cent of principal; second mortgage construction of per cent of principal; second mortgage on the capture of forectosine, &c., will absorb the entire amount of \$4,500,000. The Chicago and Rock Island Haitroad Company, on taking possession of the Missinsippi and Missouri Railroad, will proceed to extend it westward to bes Moines and the Missouri.

Procee	iri.	Dec Marie	ward		Moines i	1
	Now You		-	Biche	wgo.	
			. M	NDAY,	May 21,	1806
\$1500K	U-6 16 20 c 6	2 101 %	100	30 A.	M.	. 785
1000	PIRAY (6 1023	600	shs Kri		711 1
10000	UN 6'm c '6H	. 120	200	de	ba	0 733
		d 97%	200	de	2d c. bl	
1000	S 5'8, 10-40 c	96 5 1021		de de	RiverRi	733
14000	rn 73 1034	102%	300	de	b10	0 113
A000	US 6' 8. 10-40 c US 6' 85-20 r, 6 Irn, 73-103d Minnouri 6's	. 76	67	NYAN	HAV RR	106
8000	do	76%	43	Mari &	Cin 2d pf	20
				Readin		107
MEDICO 4	NYTabi Obio & M cer.	103%	400	de		107
10000	do	28 14	1000	de	b86	107
10000	dob30 do2d NY Cen 6's 'E		300	Mich Sc	& Noine	1 795
8000 T	do2d	28%	800	do		79 1
3000	Erie 3d m	07.4	100	de		
5000	Il Central bde	1023	100	and the	141	794
2000	Ill Central bds Chic & NW ex	7736	500	de	2d call	793
7000	Tot & Wab 2d p	N 7800	100 500 460	Cleve &	Pitts RB	1 965
40	Mort EsRR 1 n	116	200			80
00 Th	aniv Rank	104	100	Chie &	No West	201
10 Bk	of thest of NY of Commerce attnental Bk.	108	100	- 00	2d call	281
75 Bk	of Commerce	110	100	Chie &	N W prf.	583
42 Co	ntinental Bk.	. 99	100	de	*******	583
39 411	National Bk	108%	300	de	********	585
50	do 2d eni	108%	100	do	24 call.	584
40 AB	do	118	-			
60 De	A Hud Caun	143	200	de	R Inid RR	1063
OO CIL	in Coal pref	46 4	200	hic &	R Inid RR	93.
21 We	ut Union Tele.	60%	96	do do	RR,bic	501
00 Qu	cksilver Mgt o	9 98	800	Pitta, F		287
00 CBI	ton Company	60%	100	do		983
00 Ma	do	1214	100	do	*******	983
00 W	om Val CoalCo		100	Milw &	2d call	
60 Per	m Coal Co	141				563
50 Pac	om Val CoalCo in Coal Co. iffe Mail scrip Cont RR. old	218	80	MIL & SI	P prefd.	713
00 N 1	COURSE CARE DAY	94	320	de	*********	71
00	do. 24 c. #16	98 V	900	00	24 call	11
50	do		10000	2201		115000
777.5					STANCE OF	Drift Bri
5000e	Ohio & Miss o	28	100	he Con	C'i pref	45%
800 ah	Clev & PRR	8434	200	do	Tol RR. W & Chi	451
00 M	ANIRR	70%	200 (leve &	Tol RR.	106 %
00 MI	do	71	200 1	HISK, PL	RRb10	106 M
00,	do	70%	200 5	dor & E	- BROW	01
10.5	THIED			-	MORE HOLD IN	
3000	THIRD D S 6's, '81, c., D S 6's, '81, c.,	100	100	30 P.	RR .s10 prefh3 Riv RR. RR.	73%
2000 1	8 6's, '81, c.	108%	100 1	erte RR	pref., b3	1 75
1000	8. 6 s. 68. 68. 68. 68. 68. 68. 68. 68. 68. 10-40 1	120%	200 1	Indeon	RIV RR.	113
5000	do	96	20 1	Il Cent	RR	120
0000	S S's Ive ou	96%	900 1	tending	RIL., 530	10736
1000	fn, 7 3-10 1st	10236	900	do	********	107 %
1000	8 8's lye n ist fn, 7 3-10 lst i	102%	300 1	dich So	NI RE	795
1000	altendati e.e.	70%	100	do	b10	70%
0000	dobic	25 14	300	do		7936
9000	CANWist	95	200	Here &	Pitta RR	54 K
20 sh	West U Tel	61	100	onic at 1	W ICH.	25.5
10	ick Mg Co	61 16	60	do	********	24.0
00 00	T Improve	48	80	THE N	W pref.	88 %
		2.00		40		

MONDAY, May 21—5 P. M.
Asura —Receipts, 16 pkgs. The market was unchanged in every respect; small sales pot realized \$7 125, a \$7 25. Pearl continued nominal and dull for

\$7 12% a \$7 25. Pearl continued nominal and dull for lack of supplies.

Branerurers.—Beccipts, 18,974 bbls. flour, 7,000 bushels wheat, 51,858 bushels corn, 14,265 do. cats, 6,676 do. rye and 4,500 do. mail. The market for State and Western flour continued mactive, and prices again declined l0c. on nearly all qualities, the market forloung dull and heavy at the reduction, with sales of \$,000 bbls. at our revised quotations annexed. The market for Southern flour was dull, with a dewnward tendency. The sales were 350 bbls. Canada flour was neglected, and the business was light and mainly at prices favoring the buyer; in some cases 10c. per bbl; the sales only reached 300 bbls. Rye flour was finactive, but prices were without notices ble change; we note sales 276 bbls. at our quotations.

200	ble change; we note sales 270 bbls. at our quotation
of	Corn meal was in demand, at full prices; the sates we
10	550 bbis. at \$435 for Brandywine and \$4 20 for Fairfa
7000	We quote:-
m	Superline and Western flour
	Extra State 7 85 a 8
	Choice Sate 8 45 a 9
19	Common to madism out of Water Street
6	Common to medium extra Western 8 00 a 9
	Extra round boop Obio 8 90 a 9
18	Western trade brands 9 00 a 13
14	Common Southern 10 60 a 11
18	Fancy and extra de
16	Common Canadian 8 55 a 9
53	Good to choice and extra 9 65 a 12
37	Rye flour (superfixe) 6 00 a 6
M	Corn meal, Jersey 3 90 a 4 0
31 .	Corn meal, Brandywine 3 30 a 3
10	Corn meal, Brandy wise, puncheons 22 25 a 22 i
0	-The wheat market was dull, but prices advanced 3c.
Ď.	3". per bushel; the sales were only about 25,000 bushe
1	at \$1 95 a \$2 for old No. 1 Milwaukee, \$2 50 for o
槶	amber Michigan and \$2.05 for chains new No. 1 Miles

amber Michigan, and \$2 05 for choice new No. # Milwau-kee. Corn advanced 1c. per burkel under an active de-mand; the sales were 73,000 bushels at 78c. a 82c for new mixed Western, alloan; \$236c. a 83 %c. for old do., in store, and delivered; \$4c. for round, 58c for new Western yellow, delivered, and 75c. a 78c. for damaged. Rye was steady but quiet: the sales were 2,000 bushels Canada at \$1 15. Oats were in demand at an advance of 1c. per bushel; the sales were mainly at 50c. a 55c. for new Western, 60c. a 61c. for old do, and 65c. a 65 %c. for State. Barrey and malt were dull and nominal.

40c. for State. Cheese was dull but steady, at 10c. a 20c., as to quality.

Periodings.—Crude was somewhat firmer, but the business continued moderate. The sales include 3,000 bbla at 26% a 27%, for friend, 41c. a 43c. for refined, in bond, and 57c. a 59c. for refined, free.

Rice, in small lots, was in demand, but no business of importance was reported. We quote Rangeon dr. ssed, per 100 lbs., 20 a 50 37%, and Carolina \$12 a \$13 26.

Sucan was in active deriand, and prices were a shade better, though not quotably higher. The transactions were large, comprising 2,500 hbas, part Porto Rico, at 11c. a 13 ½c. for grocery grades, but nearly all Cuba museovade on a basis of 10½c. a 10½c. for fair to good grocery grades. Also 80 borse Havans at 10½c. grades sugar was steady at previous prices. Standard hards were quoted at 15½c., and a confect 16½c. a 16½c.

Tosacco was dull but nominally unchanged. The sales were very light and not netoworthy.

Taltow was less active and lower, with sales of 160,000 lbs. at 12c. a 12½c.

Wincary.—Receipts, 8 bbls. The market continued dull and nominal at previous quotations.

Telegraphic Market Reports. Petroleum unchanged. Flour dull, with a deciring tendency; sales unimportant. Whent dull; red \$2.40 a. \$2.60. Corn firm; sales 18,000 bushels yellow at \$1c. and 25,000 bushels white at \$2c. Cotton firm at \$8c. a. \$2.00. Corn firm, sales 18,000 busines years as each and 25,000 busines white at 82c. Cotton firm at 38c. a 39c. for midding. Sugar and coffee unchanged. Flax-seed wanted at \$3. Whiskey dult; Pennsylvania \$2.24 a \$2.25; Ohio, \$2.27. Stocksinactive. Pennsylvania \$2.90; Morrist anal, 76; Reading Railroad, \$5%; Fennsylvania \$2.90; Morrist anal, 76; Reading Railroad, \$2.00 bead at \$13 a \$14 50 bead at \$18 a \$18; 6c. a pound; sheep—saics, 10,000 head at \$6c. a 7c. per pound, gross; cows dult and lower; sales at \$40 a \$26; hogs dult; sales \$2.00 bead at \$13 a \$14 50 per 100 pounds, net; the latter rate for corn fed.

Flour dull. Wheat scarce and firm but quiet. Corn dult; sales No. 1 at \$6c. Oats in moderate demand; No. 1 Chicago at 44c. Rec. pens and barley unchanged. Mess pork, \$31. Lard, 22%c. Whiskey nominal. Canal freights dult—13c. on wheat, 11c. on corn. 7%c. a 7%c. on oats, to New York. Receipts for the last forty-eight hours—10,204 bbis, flour, 46,504 bushels wheat, 35,873 bushels corp. 178,653 bushels oats, 16,700 bushels rye.

Fig. Converse, May 21—1 P. M.

Flour unchanged. Woest firm; sales new surber Indians at \$2.50. Corn firm; No. I Indians held at 72c,; sales 15,000 bushels per sample, at 66c a 665c. Oats held at 47c. a 50c. for Western. Canal freights unchanged; 40c on four, \$9,5c. on wheat, \$c. on corn, to New York.

The Empress of France has arranged that lectures shall be delivered three times a week at the imperial asylum at Vincennes, in aid of a fund for the relief of workmen recovering from lines. A large number of F.ench gentlemen, distinguished in literature and sci

ence, have tendered their services, and an inaugural ad-dress has been spoken by the Archbishop of l'aris. At the royal literary fund dinner in London, Mr. Kings-

At the royal literary fund dinner in London, Mr. Kingsley was called upon to respond to the toast of "the Historical and Imaginative Literature of England."

As for imaginative Literature, he said if the world continued to go on an it was proceeding, ladies noust be called upon to fallil this duty. Where would they find among men such poets as Mrs. Bossetti, Mrs. Jean Ingelow or Miss A. Proctor? Or who could write auch works of prose fetion as the authors of "John Hallfar," or "Romois". In former times men alone dealt with literature; but the more delicate the wespon became the more delicate were the hands which wielded is. If he could give any advice to young men how they might except the trains and troubles that might beset their path in the literary profession—how escape Whitercon sirved prison and the workhouse—it would be by marrying a interary lady, and setting himself down to the humble and chivalhous duty of reviewing his wife's books.

French official reports, just received, go to show that French official reports, just received, go to show that the taste for historical studies, now so prevalent in Eu-rope and America, is beginning to penetrate into and extend in the East. The town of Edcemindzin, near extend in the East. The town of Edermindzin, near Mount Ararat, in Armenia, the residence of the patriarch, contains a library composed of three thousand Armenian MSS., of which the literary world was hitherto ignorant. A catalogue of the collection has been printed. It reveals the existence of unknown works by the fathers of the church, and of fragments of Diodorus Siculus and of Aristotle. The patriarch states that those manuscripts which have been kept secret will be for the future not only open to examination, but that extracts may be taken for learned men in all parts of the world if they pay the cost of copying.

A number of members of the Stock Exchange, London, have presented a testimental to Mr. Sothern (Lord Dun-dreary), the actor. They approve highly of his recent course toward the spiritualists, English and American. The testimental is in the snape of an immense cities drinking cun. The cun has the following interminent

"E. A. Sothern, Esq. From a few members of the Lon don Stock Exchange. For spirits and hot water. Pre-bented to one who has administered the latter to the

THE LIQUOR QUESTION.

Business at the Excise Office—An Inter-esting Case to be Tried Before the Board To-Day—Applications for Licenses on

Staten laland, &c. pesterday at the Inspector's office, making the aggregate number of applications for license thus far received five thousand five hundred. The receipts of fece amounted to four hundred thousand dollars.

At the meeting of the Excise Board this afternoon the

first case for violation of section twelve of the law will be tried. This section is one of the most important in

be tried. This section is one of the most important in the whole act and reads as follows:—
Section 12. No person shall sell, give or dispose of, and no person licensed as herein provided, shall suffer any person for, under se employed by him, to sell, give or dispose of any atrong or spirituous liquors, wines, ale or bear to an habitual drunkard, or to any intericated person or persons then being under the influence of liquor. The case is reported by the Inspector of Excise, Colonel Bertram, on the complaint of a man named Samuel Magill, residing at 77 West Thirtieth street, who alleges that Owen Kenney, a liquor dealer, who keeps a place at 424 Ninth avenue, sold liquor to his (Magill's) wife, when she was in a state of intoxication; and that after drinking in Kenney's store she fell down in the street, and was subsequently taken by a policeman to the Jefferson was subsequently taken by a policeman to the Jefferson market station house, on charge of drunkenness.

This is by no means a rare breach of the new liquor law, and the decision in this case will be of interest to many and the liquor men in particular, which latter class will then ascertain whether they can continue with impunity to violate the latter of the law in this respect. No matter how the act may be in other sections, this one is generally admitted to be both requisite and judicions, and its rigid enforcement will meet the approval of all honest thinking men of the community.

of all honest thinking men of the community.

APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSES ON STATEN INLAND.

Yesterday was signalized by the reappearance on the bench of Mr. Commissioner Acton, quite able to take his accustomed protean rôle of justice and clown. Applicants for licenses were heard from the Fifty first precinct, comprising the villages of New Brighton and Edgewater, and the towns of Castleton, Northfield, Southfield, Westfield and Middleton, in the county of Richmond. Captain Bolbrook appeared to answer for the district.

John T. H. Jones, Canal street, Stapleton, near the ferry. Decent, quite place. License granted.

Geo. W. Chambers, Bay street, Clifton, Vanderbilt Landing, Quiet and orderly. License granted.

S. L. Lewis, Bay street, opposite Vanderbilt Landing, Vanderbilt House. Hotel and restaurant. Reported decent and orderly.

APPLICANT—I have obtained a blank.

Mr. Acton—What did it cost filling up?

APPLICANT—I have obtained a blank.

Mr. Acton—What did it cost filling up?

APPLICANT—I have command fill it u, and I paid him one dellar.

If. Kenneny—This is the first Fenian bond I have seen; it is a Fenian tax. All that I have to say against you is, you knew the law was in force and yet kept open all day Sunday.

APPLICANT—I acknowledge the corn, sir.

Mr. Acton—Well, what is your intention now?

APPLICANT—I acknowledge the cale of money.

Mr. Acton—Well, what is your intention now?

APPLICANT—I will take care to obey the law, but I hope you will send police to protect me. Three-quarters of the dealers won't close they say.

Mr. Kennend—They will, though.

Mr. Kennend—They will, though.

Mr. Acton—You have only to obey the law. If you don't you will lose two hundred and flity dollars. That's all.

APPLICAVE—I keep a hotel. Cah I give liquors to my guests on Sundays?

Mr. ACTON—You must not sell over the bar. You must not sell on Sundays.

APPLICANY—Suppose I remove my liquors and sell soda water on Sundays?

Mr. ACTON—You had better stick to your hotel. Your face is enough for me, but another man has not as good a face. You might do wnat was right, but others would not.

Mr. Acres.—Stick to your hotel, Good morning. Much

sir.

Mr. Acron.—Stick to your hotel, Good morning, Muchobliged to you for coming.

Ezekiel Taborine, Bay street, Clifton, Vanderbilt landing. Been open two weeks. Licensed to sell all kinds of liquors.

Bernard Lepoll, énstleton. Lager been. Granted.

George Tally, Jersey, New Brighton, Baitic Hotel.

Orderly place. License given.

John Bonaldson, Bay street, Stapleton, Middleton.
Bearding house. Licensed fo sell mait liquors.

Mr. Krinney, Mr. Bernard of sell mait liquors.

Mr. Krinney in Richmond than I expected.

Mr. Acron.—Yes, sfer you leave the ferry.

John Metcalf, New York avenue, Edgewater. Orderly.

Halfwap House. Been there seventeen years.

Mr. Krinney (rolling his eyes).—Oh, I know your place; very good place. I know all the rum shops around if they only let me have the right directions. (A laugh.)

Tom Quick says. "I used to drink brandy and smoke elgars at Tom Reility's. I didn't drink brandy then, because I couldn't get good brandy; and, as I havn't gmoked a gigar since twenty-two, I couldn't smoke in Tom Reility's."

The Deat applicant was James Sweeney, Tompkins sceney, what sort of a house do you keep? You'll say you've been keeping a good house, I suppose? Your character is stated here to be noisy and disorderly. Storrs is the first place that has been opened to day without a good character. We will grant you a trial, however.

Applicant—late been sixteen years in one place. License grantigd.

APPLICANT—I have been stateen years in the license granty of the property of the property. It is not property. It is not property of the prope

Hominick Regan, Tompkinsville, rear of Quarantine.

Mr. Acrox—Bo you suppose you can keep an orderly house in future?

AFIDEA.T—Yes, I think so. I have always tried to keep the place quiet.

Mr. Acrox—There are noises around that hospital.

Mr. Actor—There are notices around that hospital always.

APPLICANT—We ought not to pay so much as New York; we only do business four months in the year.

Mr. Actor—And that is sufficient.

APPLICANT—I would like to have six months.

Mr. Acros optionizingly—Well, we will let you have aix this time. We desire to elevate you over there.

APPLICANT—Then give me an appointment on the police.

APPLEAST—Then give me an appointment on the police.

Ar. Across—We would have to break yeu off the liquor
business first.

APPLEAST—Can hotels remain open on Sunday?

Mr. Across—Yes, but not to sell liquor.

APPLEAST—That's bad.

Mr. Acton refused to argus the point. License granted.

John Niesphenson, Columbia sucet, Castleton. Decent
and orderly. Licensed for sale of beer and ale.

Thomas Hoinian, Morning Star row (Park row), about
one mile from Port Richmond. Had it ten yeam. Licensed ale and beer.

APPLEAST—We don't do so big a business. It is very
bad.

APPLICANT—We don't do so big a business. It is very bad.

Mr. ACTON—We want to make you first class.

APPLICANT didn't seem to see it.

MCME ALERON, Myers Grove, Long Neck. Can I get a license for less than a year? I only do business during three months.

Mr. ACTON—All right. Inconse worth \$250; we will let you off with \$100.

John Bennett, Fort Lichmond. Good repute. Keeps Fureman's Hall Hotel. Licensed.

Thomas Gridby, Fort Richmond (Steamboat Hotel). License wanted for Mrs. Earsh Burger, mother-in-law of former proprietor.

Mr. Kannen I had once the pleasure of diving there. I know it well.

This is the first lady applicant who has received a license.

William Klingelhoffer, Fort Richmond, near the Mill.

This is the next any approximate who have the Millicense.

William Klingelhoffer, Port Richmond, near the Millicense granted.

John Belzer, Belzer's Roiei, Four Corners. Malt liquors. License given.

George W, Ford, Shore road, near the church. License to sell ale given.

Nicholas Killmeyer, on road between Tettenham and Resaville. Licensed to sell larger beer.

Camielle Lavand, Rozaville. Licensed as lager beer salon.

Camielle Lavand, Rozville. Licensed as lager beer saloon.

John Kron, Tottenville, close to landing; reported bed.

Mr. KENNEDT—Close on Sunday, and you won't have a disorderly place. License granted.

Jeremisch P. Nail, Richmond village, Court House Hotel. License granted.

Henry A. Miller, Rosaville, Richmond county. License granted.

VIOLATIONS OF THE EXCISE LAW.

The following named persons were yesterday arraigned before our Police Courts for violations of the Excise law:

James Hallock, 285 Henry street; James Riley, 169
First avenue; Unristingher Schwind, 261 Fifth street;
Frederick King, 218 First avenue; Henry Michael, 105
Hesser street; Daniel O'Consur, 208 Gouvernour street,
and Lawis George, LT avenue A. Held in three hundred
dollar each to answer.

and Death of a Printer.

Assaw, May 21, 1806.

Robert Martin, a printer of this city, while reading near a third story window yesterday fell out and received intures from which he died in a few minutes.

THE FLYING SQUADRONS.

for Special Service—Description of the Frigate Ammonosuc. Orders have lately been received at the Boston Navy Yard to recommence work upon the new steam frigate Ammonoosuc and push that vessel to completion with as much rapidity as possible. It is said that when completed the Ammonoosuc will be assigned to duty as flag ship of a new squadron, to be known as the South Pacific

The Ammonocouc is one of a feet-of-inx vessels, orered in the closing year of the late sobellion, and consisting of the Neshaminy, now being fitted for service at the Brooklyn Navy Yard; the Idabe, sow preparing for her arial trip at the same place; the Wampanoag, fitting for service at New York. These vessels have all been designed and constructed with a view to making speed the paramount object, and the public will shortly have an opportunity of comparing the relative merits of government built vessels with those constructed at private yards. The Ammonocouc is said to be the sharpest propeller man-of-war ever built, and if there is anything in her model, she possesses all the requisite qualifications to make her the fic-tost vessel afloat. She was built from fravings furnished by the Hurean of Construction and Repair, and under the supervision of Mr. W. L. Hanscom, Naval Constructor, to whose skill we gre indebted for some of the fines vessels in our navy-among which we may mention the Monton Monadonck, now attracting so much attention for her unsprecedented performances while on the rowage to the Facilic. Her dimensions are as follows:—Longth between parpondiculars, 355 feet; jeepth over als, 354 feet; carrenne breadth of beam, 44%; feet; depth of host, 22 foot 10% labeles; tomage (old measurement), 5,23%; ince was launched object, and crew are ample, the cubin for the body, 1984, and now requires but very little to the object, 1984, and now requires but very little to the object, 1984, and now requires but very little to the object, 1984, and now requires but very little of the Bureau for the measurement of the magazines, shell storerooms and quarters for the crew are all that could be desired, much more space being allowed for heaving the property of the countries of the commanding officer being unavauly spacious, while the ward room and steerages are very arge, well signed and venicated. The magazines, shell storerooms and quarters for the crew are all that could be desired, much may be passed to be suppo

Historical Sketch of the Spanish Cortes-TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD. NEW YORK, Feb. 27, 1866.

New York, Feb. 27, 1866.

The Spanish nation is just now passing through a period of great trials. The cause she is defending is one of ife and death for her future. The natives of the Iberian Peninsula are generally mis

judged, without taking into account the circumstances by which they are surrounded. They are unjustly de-

by which they are surrounded. They are unjustly de-preciated.

The Spanish people are, generally speaking, liberal in their convictions, in their character, and even in the very letter of their institutions; but a deplorable conflict has almost always existed between the magnates and the people; between the thought and the practice of those same institutions—a struggle, in fine, between chimeras and realities. Spa'n is ever desirous of reaching that bean ideal for which the greater part of the nations into which Eurome is divided have ever sighed in vain. same institutions—a struggle, in fine, between chimeras and realities. Span is ever desirous of reaching that bean ideal for which the greater part of the nations into which Europe is divided have ever sighed in vain.

In the same way as England obtained, under the reign of John Lackland, a magna charta in 1216, which was confirmed afterwards by his successor, Henry IIL, and whence the liberal institutions of that great people with in one day, will be hereafter submitted, from time to time, until the charter lands of the Corporation of New York city shall be entirely disposed of. The present rates of parchase are fabulous in comparison with the easy terms on which Corporation estate pre-

may be said to proceed.

Just as France obtained in 1814 a charter given by
Louis XVIII., and remodelled in 1830 by King Louis
Philippe I., falling once more with the same king in In the same manner, and with a better right than any

In the same manner, and with a better right than any other power, Spain can boast of her celebrated assem-biles, denominated Cortes, so famous in the history of the kingdoms of Aragon and Castile.

In early times the Cortes consisted of the feuda princes of the monarchy and high dignitaries of the church, who were in those days the grand power, many of whom were men of brilliant genius and distinguished

church, who were in those days the grand power, many of whom were men of brilliant genius and distinguished as public representatives.

Later in the eleventh century the middle classes began to have a place in these Cortee of Aragon, and to exercise considerable authority; but their influence rapidly diminished in proportion to the increasing power of the crown, which crushed all before it, until the middle of the fifteenth century, when the union took place between their Catholic Majestics of Castile, and increased still more with the accession to the throne of Charles I. of Spain and V. of Germany.

The Cortes has numbered among its members heroes and martyrs to the cause of their liberties and prerogatives.

Everybody remembers the uprising of the commoners in Avils on the 29th of June, 1829, and how after the appointment of June Padilla as leader by the city of Toledo, to sustain the national party against Charles V., the insurrection gained new vigor.

Padilla took the towns of Torresillas and Valladolid, convoked the assembly of Avils, which was attended by the representatives of all the insurgent cities, and, having seized the person of Dona Juans la Loca (mad June) Padilla permitgated in her name the decrees of the commoners, obliging Charles V. to make concessions.

Afterwards the traitorous conduct of Pedro Giron and Pedro Lano rendered the revolution abortive; and Padilla, having been overtaken by the Count de Haro's army near Vilialer, gave battle on the 28d of April, 1921.

But the leader of the commoners was defeated, taken princater and decapitated the following day.

Charles V. at once assumed absolute power, and thence forward the leader of the commoners was defeated, taken princater and decapitated the following day.

Charles V. at once assumed absolute power, and thence forward the Cortes was re-established, and in 1812 it promulgated the first constitution of the Spanish repre-

forward the Cortes was only convoked for the purpose of deliberation upon affairs of an extraordinary nature.

In 1810 the Cortes was re-established, and in 1812 it promulgated the first constitution of the Spanish representative monarchy, after the style of the French one of 1701.

But in 1814 Ferdinand VII. abolished the constitution that had served as a bond of union for the termination of the war against the usurper Napoleon.

Five years had exarcely elapsed when the Cortes, through the movements of General Riego, was restored, together with the constitution of 1812, in the tewn of Las Caberas de San Juan, and confirmed by Ferdinand VII. himself, who was compelled thereto by the force of circumstances.

But shortly afterward the Court itself called to its aid a foreign army, which, under the command of the Duke of Angouleme, overthrew the liberal government, and he persecuted without ceasing the most distinguished personages among the liberals.

It would be too diffuse to enumerate the glorous victims ascrafted at the shrine of liberty in that period of blood and gloom. The martyrdom of the celebrated Marians Pineds, who was finally langed at the age of 27 years, for having been found in possession of a flag the had embroidered for the proclamation of liberty in Andalusia; the Pigars, Torrijos, Riego and Lavys who were soot, and an infinite number of other martyrs to pational liberty, still live in the memory of liberals.

After the death of the sheolute monarch Ferdinand; a constant strugle was kept up for the space of seven years between Carlistos and Cristinos, between retrograders and thereals, by the principles and in the hope of at less the test that the content was restored in 1823, and a

After he used to the content of the space of seven a constant struggle was kept up for the space of seven years between Carliston and Oristinos, between retrograders and inherents, by the principles and in the hope of at last obtaining liberal institutions.

It is true that the Cortes was restored in 1823, and a constitution enjoyed under Queens Cristina and Jashella; but the enjoyment of the rights of legitimate liberty has only been of, so to speak, intermittent derision; and the greater part of the privileges accorded by that same

code of the constitution have remained without effects and a complete dead letter.

Fraggesists ideas could not be more popular nor more firmly and deeply rooted in the public mind, since all effects to prevent their expansion have proved fulle, not withstanding the persecutions of which they have been the object, and that those found to adhere to them have been expelled from the body of national representatives. Their influence has, on the contrary, become so preponderating in all parts that progressist meetings and assemblies have been publicly held, under the demonstration of conside, within the last faw years. And finally, what is General Prim's programme, what the flag he has recently raised? "My flag," says the people's chieftain, "is the last manifest of the central progressist committee. With it is my hand I shall fish with any accustomed energy against that government which dishonors us abroad and ruins us at home; which makes of us the plaything of foreign Powers, and has graged us to the verge of bankruptey."

From the campaign of Africa to that of St. Domingo, as well in the question of the Mexican intervention as in those of Venezuela, Peru and Chile—in all, the men of Vicalvaro have conducted themselves in such a manner that, without satisfying the just demands of the windicts publics, they have always managed to throw the government agents into a condict with the government gents into a condict with the government agents into a condict with the government of their international relations, although igvolved in grave difficulties at home.

The principles involved in the movement engaged in by deniral Frim are explicit and decisive. How a with the cawarida! Liberty in all things and for all! Away with all drags on internal commerce! Abolition of the conscription! Each one of these motioes constitutes in itself a came sufficiently just and efficacious to rouse to energy the deceived Spanish people.

Thou, too, sunny Cuba, and all ye privileged regions of both Americas, you are called to regenerate yo code of the constitution have remained without effects and a complete dead letter.

Come, then; follow the only path that can reas you chappiness.

May the day of reparation and justice come for all. Join in my telicitations to that intrepid chief, who, despising all other considerations, has rushed into open contest, followed by the Nouvelas, the Contreras, Milans, Camindez, Bartus and others still, who have initiated the clorious example of the Padillas, Riegos, Torrijos and Lacys.

In the works of General Prim, "The supreme moment has arrived when the revolution is our country's last resource and the first duty of every man of honor."

M. A PE V.

Sales of Corporation Real Estate. Yesterday a sale at public auction of real estate, the property of the Corporation of the city of New York, was held in the Exchange salesroom, at 111 Broadway, conducted by Messrs. E. H. Ludlew & Co., and under the direction of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fand. The property lies up and down town, from 130th street, Third avenue to William street in the vicinity of the Third avenue, to William street, in the vicinity of the Battery—a long range and great diversity in locality sale, the spacious room was filled to inconvenience, the scala descending to the room being occupi d by those whose pockets were bursting with dollars, or whose curiosity must find vent or they should explode from excitement. At length the hammer was raised, commanding silence, and the rate of purchase commenced. The biddings in several instances were furious and an unlucky competitor, whose bid of "one hundred dollars more" was nearly keeping musical time, but just half a tone behind the stroke of the hammer, was the object of a general shout of inerriment at his expense. However, the sales proceeded v gorously at the following rates:—
Plot in Thirty-fifth street, Third avenue, 26.6x171, soid for.

rold for. \$4.675
Plot Flfty-sixth street, Sixth avenue. 6,666
Southeastern corner of Sixty seventh and Sixty eighth
streets, Fifth avenue:—

Lot. £ot. £ot. 16,400 34.... Lv. \$10,500 65 \$7,500 66 ... 7,500 Fifty-eighth street and Sixth avenue:—
Lot. 29,100

> THE LATEST ADVICES NEW YORK HERALD OFFICE.

ome years ago changed hands to the then

May 19, 1868.
Acapulco, Mex. Feb. 22 Maracaibo, Venez. Adea. Mar. 3 Martinique. Akyab, Bengal Bay, Mar. 27 Maranam. Alexandria. Egypt. Apl. 29 Martinique. Annoy. Feb. 28 Martinique. Marquilla, P. R. Jan. 18 Matanzas. Cuba. Arroyo. P. R. April 27 Masatian, Cuba. Arroyo. P. R. April 21 Martinique. Coesa Appinwall, N. Bay. May 2 Mayagues, P. R. Arecibo, P. R. April 29 Mauritius, I. Ocean April 20 Martinique. Martinique. Marcinique. Marci